

**In the Specification:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6 line 3 with the following amended paragraph:**

As mentioned above, one limitation of fuel cells known in the art is that the methanol is rather unreactive at room temperature limiting the power output of fuel cells and requiring fuel heating. In U.S. patent ~~application 09/752,551~~ 6,554,877 a highly active fuel composition is disclosed which is suitable for use in direct liquid-feed fuel cells at room temperature. The fuel composition disclosed in U.S. patent ~~application 09/752,551~~ 6,554,877 combines a liquid fuel such as methanol and hydrogen-containing inorganic compounds such as  $\text{NaBH}_4$  to produce high currents at low temperatures. However, due to its reactivity this fuel composition has an increased tendency to undergo chemical oxidation on contact with catalyst, producing heat and gas. This tends to an unstable current and may lead to destruction of the catalyst. Under certain conditions the fuel composition may even undergo chemical oxidation when the electrical circuit is open

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8 line 7 with the following amended paragraph:**

According to a further feature of the present invention, the fuel composition is made of a fuel and an electrolyte, known in the ~~art~~ art as an anolyte. The electrolyte may have a pH above about 7, for example, an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide such as KOH or NaOH with a concentration of around between 3 M and about 12 M, preferable around 6 M. According to a further feature of the present invention, the exhaust gases produced in the fuel cell are substantially soluble in the fuel composition. According to further feature of the present invention,

the fuel in the fuel composition includes an alcohol for example methanol. According to a still further feature of the present invention, there is a viscosity-controlling component in the fuel composition. Such a viscosity-controlling component can be, for example, glycerine, ethylene glycol or polyethylene glycol.